GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1018
ANSWERED ON:05.03.2008
FEMALE FOETICIDE
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States in which cases of female foeticide are comparatively very high;

(b) whether the Government proposes to make the rule more stringent to control such cases;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE(SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

(a) to (d) The Sex Ratio (SR) (number of females per thousand males) has increased from 927 to 933 from 1991 to 2001. However, the Child Sex Ratio (CSR) has declined from 945 to 927 during the same period. The Census 2001 figures further reveal that the child sex ratio is comparatively low in the affluent regions, i.e., Punjab (798), Haryana (819), Chandigarh (845), Delhi (868), Gujarat (883) and Himachal Pradesh (896). State/UT wise Sex Ratio (SR) and Child Sex Ratio (CSR) as per 1991 and 2001 Census is annexed. The Government has enacted the Pre-Conception & Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994 (PC & PNDT Act) to check female foeticide in the Country. An exercise is on to amend the Act so as to, inter alia, make the penal provisions therein more stringent.